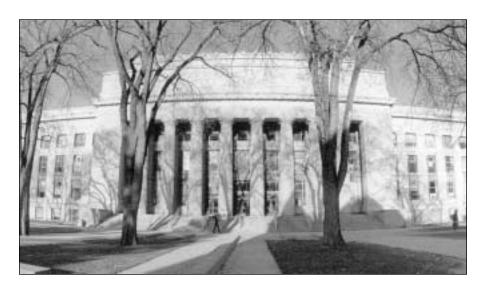
# University of Michigan

Ann Arbor 48109



# **BOARD OF REGENTS**

	Term expires
DAVID A. BRANDON, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2006
LAURENCE B. DEITCH, Bloomfield Hills	Dec. 31, 2008
Daniel D. Horning, Grand Haven	Dec. 31, 2002
OLIVIA P. MAYNARD, Goodrich	Dec. 31, 2004
REBECCA McGowan, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2008
Andrea Fischer Newman, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2002
S. Martin Taylor, Grosse Pointe Farms	Dec. 31, 2004
KATHERINE E. WHITE, Ann Arbor	Dec. 31, 2006

B. Joseph White, Interim President, ex officio

## **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

B. Joseph White, Interim President
Juan E. Mestas, Chancellor, University of Michigan, Flint
Daniel Little, Chancellor, University of Michigan, Dearborn
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# University of Michigan

Section 5 of Article VIII of the Constitution of 1963 provides for the Regents of the University of Michigan. The board consists of eight members elected for 8-year terms. The president of the university, who is elected by the board, is an ex officio member. The Regents are a body corporate and have general supervision of the institution and the control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's funds.

#### Charter

By act of the Governor and judges of the territory, "The Catholepistemiad, or the University of Michigania" was chartered in Detroit in 1817. In 1821 the name was changed to "The University of Michigan" and in 1837 it was moved to Ann Arbor and placed in the charge of a Board of Regents. The University of Michigan merited the title "mother of state universities" when it became the first model of a complete state university in America.

## Schools and Colleges

The university consists of the following schools and colleges on the Ann Arbor campus: College of Literature, Science and the Arts; Medical School; Law School; School of Dentistry; College of Pharmacy; College of Engineering; Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies; A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning; School of Education; School of Business Administration; School of Natural Resources and Environment; School of Music; School of Public Health; School of Nursing; School of Social Work; School of Information; School of Art and Design; Division of Kinesiology; and the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy. The University of Michigan-Flint campus has three schools and colleges: the College of Arts and Sciences; the School of Management; and the School of Health Professions and Studies. The University of Michigan-Dearborn campus has four schools and colleges: the College of Arts, Sciences and Letters; School of Management; School of Engineering; and Division of Education. Other major units not organized as schools or colleges include the university libraries, museums, and hospitals, and University Health Service.

#### Institutes

Institutes at the University of Michigan combine teaching, research and services, focusing on the following subject areas: continuing legal education, English language, gerontology, human adjustment, industrial health, labor and industrial relations, mental health research, and public administration. Centers at the university are working in the following subject areas: audio visual education, Chinese studies, executive education, education of women, Near Eastern and North African studies, population planning, research on economic development, research of language and language behavior, research on learning and teaching, research on social organization, Russian and Eastern European studies, and South and Southeast Asian studies. Institutes not listed above by subject area include the Davidson Institute, Transportation Research Institute, W. K. Kellogg Foundation Institute, Kresge Hearing Research Institute, Michigan Memorial-Phoenix Project, Institute for Social Research, Simpson Memorial Institute, Institute for Research on Women and Gender, and Institute for the Humanities.

# **Campus**

The original 40-acre campus, in the heart of Ann Arbor, has been greatly expanded to make room for 214 major buildings, plus 223 North Campus apartment buildings. Among buildings regarded as landmarks at the university are Angell Hall, Clements Library, Hill Auditorium, Michigan League, Michigan Union, Ruthven Museum, Law Quadrangle, Burton Memorial Tower, Dow Chemistry Building, Canham Natatorium, Rackham Building, School of Music, Crisler Arena, Michigan Stadium, the President's House, the Observatory, the Power Center for the Performing Arts, the Integrated Technology Instruction Center (Media Union), University Hospital, Huetwell Visitors Center, and Ann and Robert H. Luric Bell Tower. Other buildings include the North Campus Recreation Building, the Paton Center, Institute for Social Research Addition, Central Campus Recreation Building, Dance Department facility, Scott and Amy Prudden Turner Memorial Clinic, University Hospital Finance and Personnel Building, Dearborn Parking Structure, Flint Classroom Office Building and Flint Central Energy Plant, Taubman Medical Library, Ford Library, Law Library Addition, Graduate Business School Addition, East Campus Primary Care Facility, University Hospitals Cancer and Geriatric Centers, and Tisch Tennis Center.

## **Library**

Among the facilities of the university, the library, with more than 7,348,000 volumes in its various divisions, is one of the most important. Notable special collections are those of Greek papyri, Arabic manuscripts, early mathematical books, the Carlyle and Shakespeare Collections, and the Stellfeld Music Library. The Clements Library contains, besides many very rare printed books relating to American history, the papers of General Thomas Gage, Sir Henry Clinton, Lord George Germann, General Nathaniel Greene, and many other original documents. The Law Library is separately housed in the beautiful building included in the Law Quadrangle. In addition to these units, the Michigan Historical Collections housed in the Bentley Historical Library maintain an extensive collection of books, maps, newspapers, and manuscripts dealing with the history of the state. The collections contain the Congressional and Vice Presidential papers of President Gerald R. Ford. They also serve as the university archives. The Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, located adjacent to the Bentley Historical Library and administered by the National Archives, has been constructed through private gifts.

#### Museums

The museum collections in zoology, botany, paleontology, and anthropology are housed in the Ruthven Museum Building, but there are a number of other collections which are kept elsewhere in connection with institutional departments. The archaeological collections are displayed in Kelsey Museum of Archaeology and the art collections in Alumni Memorial Hall. The Stearns Collection of musical instruments and the Eva Jessye Afro-American Music Collection may be found at the Frederick Stearns Building adjacent to the School of Music.

### Medical Center

The University of Michigan Health System comprises the U-M Medical School and its Faculty Group Practice, three U-M hospitals, community health centers, 120 outpatient clinics, the M-CARE HMO and the Michigan Health Corp. We have a tradition of excellence in patient care, teaching and research. The Health System consistently ranks among the best health care institutions in the nation. In 2000 it was named to the honor roll of the "best hospitals" in the United States by U.S. News & World Report, ranking at No. 12 overall and among the tops in many medical specialties. The Health System also was listed in a recent issue of *The Best Hospitals in America*. The Medical School in 2000 was ranked 12th nationally by U.S. News & World Report. Biomedical researchers at the University of Michigan Medical School received a record \$176.7 million in funding from the National Institutes of Health in federal fiscal year 2000, making the school 10th in the nation and fourth among public universities in total NIH grants.

In grant data recently released by NIH, UMMS grants grew 13 percent over the \$156.5 million awarded to Medical School investigators in 1999. The Medical School has doubled its NIH funding in the past decade.

#### Enrollment

Enrollment in Fall 2000 reached 52,914 students at the three campuses. During 1999-2000, 12,092 degrees were granted. There are now more than 591,509 degree holders. The faculty in 2000 included 5,139 full- and part-time instructional staff.

Credit Enrollment (fall head count)	1998	1999	2000
On-campus Ann Arbor Campus only	37,151	37,828	38,103
Ann Arbor, Flint, and Dearborn	52,026	52,584	52,914
Off-campus	46	18	0

# UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL PROFILE

Current Funds Revenue by Source	1998-1999	1999-2000
Student fees	\$ 512,705,000	\$ 543,658,000
State Appropriations	375,266,000	394,182,000
Government-sponsored programs:		
Federal	392,412,000	427,078,000
State and Local	7,995,000	6,424,000
Private gifts and sponsored programs	167,092,000	175,834,000
Income from investments	52,141,000	197,176,000
Departmental activities	95,385,000	101,676,000
Auxiliary enterprises	162,438,000	194,508,000
Hospitals and other medical and dental activities	1,305,492,000	1,382,782,000
(Increase)/Decrease in restricted revenues		
held for future expenditures	(9,155,000)	(22,293,000)
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS REVENUE	\$3,061,771,000	\$3,401,025,000
Current Funds Expenditures by Function	1998-1999	<i>1999-2000</i>
Education and general:		
Instruction	\$ 480,728,000	\$ 530,024,000
Research	370,657,000	394,495,000
Public service	47,648,000	56,519,000
Academic support	145,325,000	156,955,000
Student services	59,169,000	62,981,000
Institutional support	95,348,000	97,254,000
Operations and maintenance of plant	130,541,000	138,653,000
Scholarships and fellowships	159,067,000	171,462,000
Auxiliary activities:		
Operations	134,454,000	131,049,000
Hospitals and other medical and		
dental activities	1,184,087,000	1,292,932,000
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES	2,807,024,000	3,032,324,000
Mandatory transfers	48,784,000	53,977,000

Source: Office of Budget and Planning